For New York and Its Vicinity: Fair; cooler, brisk and high west winds,

diminishing in force.

VOL. LXL --- NO. 45.

GOV, FLOWER TELLS A STORY

ABOUT A DOLLAR BILL THAT HE "STOLE" FROM A THIEF.

By Uses It to Binstrate the Recovery of the State from Luwiess Republicanism-How He Cameto Appoint Judge Maynard -Seanter Hat Had Nothing to Be with It. The Governor and Mrs. Flower came to town

en Friday and put up at the Windsor Hotel, where ther. Flower told the following story pesterday afternoon to a reporter of THE SUN When I was a very small boy and lived in Jefferson county and worked in a store, I had adolar bill. It was the first dollar bill I had ever owned, and it had a picture on it of a train of cars. The first railroad to enter Jefferson genty was in 1340. This was before 1840, and I had never seen a train of cars. I prized the bill almost as much for the picture as I did

Well, a course of nights after I got it I inwited another boy to come and see me at the store where I siept and to stay over night. I had that Jollar bill in an old sheepskin wallet that was stowed away in an inside pocket. It harpened that the next morning I slept pretty late-that is to say until 5 o'clock-and the other boy was up before me. Now, the first customer in the store that morning was a man who wanted to send some money away in a letter and asked me if I could give him a dollerbill for two balves. I said I could, and I pulied out the old sheepskin wallet and un-folled and unrolled and unrolled it until I cane to the end. Great Scott! the bill was

"Well, I told the customer I'd have to disappoint him, and I did a heap of thinking that day. The result of it was that I invited that bey to come and stay again that night. He didn't want to, but he came. I waited until he had begun to snore, and then I got up softly and searched his clothes. Down in the bottom of his waisteout pocket my fingers felt a piece of stiff naper. I got that paper out and took Rover to the stove, where I got the light of the burning woodfire, and unrolled it. It was my dollar bill. I stuck that bill in my pocket. I didn't think I had been stealing: I only recovered what belonged to me, and that fellow

merer arcused me of stealing, either.
"I think that story illustrates this Maynard business pretty well. Here the Republicans had stolen the State, and had refused to give It back. For nine years they had held to their that against the demands of the people. The State Legislature belonged to the people. The people eriod out for it. Isane H. Maynard recovered it for them - recovered what had been stelen from them. The people have now got back their own. This year, for the first time in nine years, the people will have a chance to elect their representatives on the basis of a fair apportionment. There were no cries of thief when for years counties with a population of only 80,000 had three representatives in the Legislature, while districts in the city of New York with a population of considerably more than 100,000 had but one represeniative. I say there were no Republican ries of fraud and theft then. The Republicans knew that if they gave to the people anything liss an equal representation in the State Legislature they couldn't send Frank Hiscock or Bit. Everts or some lody else to the United Biales Senate. Now that the wrong has become righted there is a hue and cry. We are accused of stealing. Stealing what I should like to know? Stealing what belonged to us?"

The Governor's eves blazed. He spoke loudly, and he emphasized what he said by smashing his fist down on the table, beside which he was slitting.

smashing his fist down on the table, beside which he was slitting.

Now, regarding my appointment of Judge Maynard, he continued, "I attended the funeral of Judge Maynard, and was on my way back to Albany. Up to that time nebody had mentioned Judge Maynard's name to me as a candidate for the office. On the train I saw Judge O'Brien, and in the course of half an hour's conversation he said that Mr. Maynardhad had very great experience in the office of Attorney-General. He was an able lawer, a Unristian gentleman, and an honest man, the Judge said, and he said that I could not do better than to appoint him to the pince made vacant by the death of Judge Ruger. Between that time and the next morning I taked with nearly all the Judges of the Court of Annels and the rest there. taiked with nearly all the Judges of the Court of Anpeals, and they all thought that Mr. Maynard would make a splendid appointment. The following morning I announced the ap-pointment. It was not made at the sugges-tion of Senator Hill. It was made because I believed thinks Meant in the May and the senate of Senator Hill.

Marnard would make a spindid appointment. The following morning i announced the appointment. It was not made at the suggestion of Senator Hill. It was made because I believed Judge Maynard to be an honest gentleman and an able lawyor.

The Bar Association sought to have the Judge impeached by the Assembly. The Roper committee of that body examined into the charges. The committee made a most caroli investigation. I am informed, and then they reported to the Assembly that Judgo Marnard has not done anything that was flegal or discreditable. The Assembly passed on that report and that closed that question.

A year from that time there came another recancy and I reappointed the Judgo. Before doing so I was asked by persons who said thay represented the Bar Association not to make the alpointment. I said to them: 'Gentlemen,' if you have anything to say touching the record of Judge Maynard since he has been on the bench of the Court of Appeals I will hear you. If you find anything in his record as a Judge that is discreditable I will listen to it and give it due weight. Unless you do I shall reappoint him.' They found no objection to his record as a Judge. They had no charges to make. I found he had been a faithful, itsilast, and painstaking Judge, and that he had been doing groat work. The matrace combined the Judge.

"I think the whole ticket will be elected by a fine majority,' responded the Governor." What effect do you think the attitude of the Bar beautiful and all term settled by the Legislature. I will be the Judge and that he was a faithful, with the world the covernor. What effect do you think the attitude of the Bar association will have on the candidacy of Judge Maynard. "asked the reporter." I do not think that their attitude will have any effect to speak of . It will not cut much of a figure. I think that their attitude will have any effect to speak of . It will not cut much of a figure. I think that their attitude will have any effect to speak to this political lawsuit for their schools and for all th

The Governor said that if he took any active that in the covernor said that if he took any active text in the covernor said that if he would not make more than two speaches. Touching the rossible suck of the Constitutional Convention, he said that something might be done that would saable the Suite to test full of its said lands, which are a losing investment, and something out a solution of the said that a provision should be made by which the Governor would be outpowered, when occasion required to delegate some one of the Judges whe aftered the pension because of age to the Therese.

Act.
"There are many of these Judges who are
shie and anxious to work." said the Governor.
but they cannot because they are beyond the
see limit."

Arrived from Europe.

Signor Italo Campanini, the tenor, arrived on the French line steamship La Touraine The violinist Remenyl and his THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Secretary De Freest, who is in charge of Democratic State headquarters, got out the first Democratic literature of the campaign yesterday. It was a biography of Judge May-

dressed to Chief Judge Earl of the Court of Appeals and Judge David L. Follett. Chief Judge of the Second Division. Among the callers at State headquarters yesterday was Assemblyman John Berry of the Second district of Westehester county. He said that it was not true that he had refused a renomination, as has been reported. He expected a renomination, and would accept it.

expected from Washington late to-night or to-morrow morning. The certificate of nomination of Allen C. Beach as delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention was filed with the Secretary of State on Friday, together with the cortificates of the other nominees. Efforts are being made to induce Mr. Beach to withdraw

'He is an able constitutional lawyer, a man of the highest integrity, and is just the sort of

of the highest integrity, and is just the sort of man that we want to represent us at the Convention. I think that we will succeed in convention. I think that we will succeed in convention in that he ower it to his party to accept the nomination. We will do the best we can at any rate."

The statement printed in The Sux the other day that the Tammany leaders held that New York city officials are not eligible as delegates to the Constitutional Convention has caused constornation in interior cities, many of which have already nominated officials for delegates. The law, which, as it is interpreted here, makes New York city officials ineligible, is operative only in New York city. Corporation Counsel Clark, Mayor Gilroy. President Meschellan of the Board of Aldermen, and the other leaders of Tammany Hall, mass their assertion that no city official is eligible to be a delegate to the Convention on Section 55 of the Consolidation Act, which says:

Any person hedding office either by election or appointment, who shall during his term of office accept

This does not say in terms that city officials to "ineligible," but the practical effect is the are "ineligible," but the practical effect is the same.

It was said at the office of the District Attorney yesterday that Mr. Delancy Nicoll would be renominated. Mr. Nicoll himself refused to say anything about it. It has been said for some time that he could get the nomination if he wanted it, but he didn't want it. I testerday it was said that he had been willing to withdraw from the fight provided Tammany Hall would give the place to Assistant District Attorney Wellman. Failing to secure a promise that Mr. Wellman would get the nomination he decided to take it himself.

There was some talk yesterday about Justice Charles M. Clancy being urged for the nomination for Sheriff. He was being pushed, it was said, by Police Justice Patrick Diver. A district leader who talked with a Sun reporter yesterday said that with a majority of the district leaders Mr. John B. Sexton was the choice for the nomination. the district leaders Mr. John B. Sexton was the choice for the nomination. He also said that Mr. Croker himself liked Mr. Sexton, but preferred Lawrence Delmour. This same leader said that there was very little doubt now that Comptroller Myers would fail of renomination, and he thought that if Mr. J. Edward Simmons would take the nomination he could have it.

Tammany Candidates for Senator and Republican Candidates for Assemblyman, dates for Senator and for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Col. Brown does not return to the Senate, Charles L. Guy, a lawyer, receiving the nomination in the Thirteenth. The Republicans nominated candidates for Assemblyman in twenty of the thirty districts, and one candidate for Civil Justice.

The Republicans of the Twenty-eighth district had a scrap at their Convention at the Washington Heights Republican Club room. 152d street and Amsterdam avenue. Michael J. Fenton, a labor politician, was a candidate, but he didn't have the support of Gen. Kerwin, the leader, and Kerwin put through the nomination of John M. Fitzgerald, a retired police sergeant. The vote was 25 to 8 for Fenton. Fenton and his friends left the Convention and held a meeting on the sidewalk. Then they concluded to hold a meeting at Fleig's Hall, 167th street and Tenth avenue, on Monday, and put an independent candidate in the field. That probably means Fenton.

Good Government Club B, which is one of the branch organizations of the City Club, will furnish the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Twenty-third. He is Judson Lawson, a young builder, and he was nominated at 225 West Ninety-ninth street last night. The meeting was not unanimous. That is explained by the Chairman, who said that a lot of wicked young men came in without being invited. They voted against everything, and finally the police were called in and put them out. Then there was unanimity. police sergeant. The vote was 25 to 8 for

TAMMANY CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR.

CONVI	ENTION.
W. C. Whitney, Wright Holcough, Delancey Nicoli, John M. Bowers, Arthur D. Williams, Frank T. Fitzgeraid, Lechard A. Giegerieb, Write Lekulety, Filiot standford, John Birclow, Joseph Koell, Charles Goeller, Abraham Herzberg, Heury D, Hotchiuss, Robert E, Dayo, M. Wariey Flatzek, Francis Forbes, Neison J. Waterbury, William P. Borr,	Die William T. Ryan, John F. Carroll, Patrick J. Gorling, Thomas Smith, Charles F. Alexi Liberton, S. March B. Standard, S. March B. Standard, S. March B. Green, Jacob Berge, John D. Green, Jacob B. Green, Joseph J. Green, James F. Campbell Garles W. Dayton Michael J. Mulques John A. Deady, Stephen S. Hiake Chaunesy B. Traax.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLYMAN 1-Edward Brady (Ind 16-Jacob Hassinger. 14-Adjourned 14-Adjourned 14-Edward E. Dully 20-Amos H. Stephens 21-Otto Irving Wise. Jenn L.
2-Charles Bartgalupo.
3-Adjourned.
4-Joseph J. Stafford.
5-Adjourned. namuel J. Laderer. Adjourned Charles La Maida. 12—Adjourned 23—Judson Lawson 24—Thomas Lusk. 25—Adjourned Adjourned. 25 Adjourned. 26 Afred A Farley. 27 Thomas H Robertse. 28 John M Pittgerald. 28 John M Pittgerald. 28 John M Pittgerald. 29 Adjourned. 28 Adjourned. 29 Adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR CIVIL JUSTICE.

She Is Agala at Her House in Fifth Avenue

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, who arrived from Europe on Friday, on the steamship Britannic, has taken possession of her residence, 374 Fifth avenue, which she will occupy this winter. Last night she dined with her mother. Mrs. William Astor, at the latter's home, First avenue and Thirty-fourth street. There also sat at the table Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor

It is understood that Mrs. Drayton has tired of living abroad and will hereafter make her home in New York. It is not unlikely that she will make an effort to obtain possession of one

daughter. Adrienne, and Lady Henry Somerset arrived on the American liner Paris. Lady
formerset will preside at the convention of the
Chicago Fair.

1. Set York Ontarie, and Western Railway, on Tuesday, fich. 17, via Nagara Fails. Leave West 42d st.
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day. Tickets at 371 Broadway, N. Y.—
4.12.17, N. Heart day. Tickets at 371 Broadway, N. Y.—
4.12.17, N. Heart day. Tickets at 371 Broadway, N. Y.—
4.12.17, N. Heart day.

RUMORS OF COMPROMISE.

A BILL THAT MAY BE OFFERED IN THE SENATE ON MONDAY.

It Proposes to Continue the Sherman Act Bullion Now in the Treasury and the Sciantorage to Be Coined for that Purpose

Washington, Oct. 14 .- To-day the air has been pregnant with rumors of compromise. A rumor current among the silver men this morning was to the effect that the Administration was framing a compromise measure based on reduced purchases of silver-probably two or two and a half million collars' worth per month-until a total of \$90,000,000 worth of bullion has been purchased, and the coinage of the seignlorage now in the Treasury. This proposition has some attraction for the silver men, because it would perpetuate the principle of silver purchases, and also because it would remove the necessity for further legislation on the subject beyond Mr. Cleveland's Administration. But the most diligent inquiries among the Democratic Senators failed to disclose any knowledge on their part of such an Administration programme.

That Senators representing various factions had been in consultation was, however, an easily ascertained fact, but the result of those conferences is in many cases a matter of pure conjecture. Still, enough is known to lead to the conclusion that mutual concessions were made, and the statements of Senators justify the hope that before next week shall have passed into history there will be a forward movement toward a settlement of the question that has been so long vexing the Senate and the American people. Just what the compromise will be cannot be said, but the idea that meets with most favor contemplates the following

The repeal of the Sherman act to take place four years hence, the purchase of silver bulion being meantime reduced to something like two million ounces a month; an amendment to the law of 1875 authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, so that such bonds shall be redeemable five years from date, and that the interest shall not exceed 3 or 3% per cent.; the rettrement of all Treasury and other notes under ten dollars in value when they shall come into the Treasury in the ordinary course of business, and the substitution therefor of silver certificates or coined silver, the bullion now in the Treasury and the seigniorage to be coined for this purpose. The first intention was to have the amount of the monthly purchase remain as at present until the time for the repeal to take effect. July, 1895, but the amount of bullion to be purchased monthly was reduced and the time extended, as it was thought this would be more acceptable to the silver men from the West.

A Senator prominent in the discussions that have been taking place said to-day that he did not think that the Administration would care to assume the responsibility of vetoing such a compromise, and that there was no necessity for fear on that score. He frankly admitted that there were repeal Senators among thr Democrate who would not support this proposition and it was also likely that it might be antagonized by the silver men from the West as not being all they wanted, but they would. he believed, content themselves with voting against it. The loss of votes on the Democratic side would, he thought, be compensated for by accessions from some of the repeal Re-

publicans. now, and the men engineering it are sanguine

of success. In response to a Senate resolution, the Sec retary of the Treasury to-day sent to that body a statement of the amount of silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act during the month of September. This statement shows that there were 2,770,308 ounces purchased annd 2,728,741 delivered, for which the Government paid \$2,026, 410.

MRS. STEVENS SUES AGAIN.

Plaintiff This Time.

Boston, was plunged into further litigation yesterday by the service of papers in an action brought by Mrs. Mary Fiske Paget and her mother, Mrs. Marietta (Paran) Stevens, in the Court of Common Pleas, for the removal of Mrs. Stevens's brother-in-law, Charles G. Stevens, and her son-in-law, John L. Melcher as trustees with Mrs. Stevens of a third of the residue of the estate. This third is the portion given to the three trustees for the benefit of Mrs. Paget, they to give her the income for life and at her death to divide the principal among her children. The third is worth

two other trustees appointed, who will co Mrs. Paget and her children. Mrs. Paget, wh is the wife of Arthur Henry Fitzroy Paget, says that she has long viewed with concern the antagonism manifested by Uncle Stevens and affairs of the estate, and declares that she desires to have her interests placed in other hands. Mrs. Stevens, in the long complaint, al leges that Messrs. Stevens and Melcher have

hands. Mrs. Stevens. in the long complaint, alleges that Messrs. Stevens and Melcher have opposed her in most matters connected with the estate, and that it will be impossible for her to look after the interests of her daughter properly with them as fellow trustees.

The estate of Paran Stevens has been in litigation almost since his death in 1872. The litigation has cost the estate, as one of the counsel in the case said resterday, \$300,000, and yet, as he added, after twenty years it is starting in young and fresh again.

Charles G. Stevens has an action pending in the Supreme Court for a partition of the whole real estate. There is more than \$1,500,000 of it in this city.

The action between Mrs. Stevens and the estate of Arthur Leary is still pending, because Mrs. Stevens has not yet received all the securities admitted to be due her and for which she has judgment. It is not expected that there will be any failure to deliver the rest.

Mrs. Stevens was appointed by Justice Linwrence of the Supreme Court a day or two ago administratrix with the will sonezed of her only son, henry Leiden Stevens, in an action brought against her and the other executors of the deceased son in the estate of Paran Stevens. This action was brought by Arthur Leary, as the executor of the young man, who made the formal charge in the complaint that Mrs. Stevens had converted parts of the estate of her husband to her own use which should have gone to the young man. A curlosity of the law of this case is that Mrs. Stevens, in getting into the shoes of Leary, is suing in behalf of her son against herself as executor of her husband. Then there is this new suit of herself and daughter to remove the co-trustees.

Paran Stevens had three children. His son Henry died in 1893. Mrs. Purget has four

Reduced Bates, World's Fair.

THE PILGRIM'S STORMY TRIP.

A Passage of Twenty-four Hours to New-port With Two Auchorages.

NewPort, Oct. 14.-After the longest and one of the severest passages in her history, the steamer Filgrim of the Fall River line reached her dock here at 5:45 P. M., and in half an hour went on to Fall River to discharge freight. Her passengers, bound to Boston and eastward, took a special train from this city. The Pilgrim did not leave on her return to New York till about midnight to-night, owing to the necessary delay in unloading freight. Capt. Baylies Davis, who has one of the

eleanest of records and who is well known as a most careful commander, said to-night that ne never saw such a rough night on the Sound. The sea seemed to run as high as the steamer's Burricane deck, and the wind and waves threatened to tear up his anchors every minute. There was a general state of consterna tion among the several hundreds of passengers, many of whom were deathly sick all night and all of to-day. Nearly all were obliged to keep to their staterooms. This condition of things to their staterooms. This condition of things continued till the wind veered from southeast to southwest, about 10 A.M., cutting down the sea somewhat and warranting the rounding of Point Judith, which was passed safely.

The Pilgrim left New York on time on Friday afternoon, but Capt. Davis was forced to make an anchorage just outside of Holi Gate for the night. Early in the morning anchors were holsted, and the boat was run to Huntington.

night. Early in the morning anchors were holsted, and the boat was run to Huutington, I. I., where anchorage was again made till noon. Then Point Judith was successfully rounded, after which the run to Newport was easier before the storm.

Capt. Davis reports no damage whatever to the Pilgrim and no necident among the passengers, a remarkable condition considering that the storm was the roughest known about here in years. Some of the freight was shifted, but not enough to interfere with the boat. The Pilgrim was obliged to anchor in the harbor here before reaching her dock, in order to clear the fishing vessels in this port.

The massage hasted twenty-four and a quarter hours. During the day there were many anxious inquiries by wire and telephone about the boat by friends of those on board, but 'levond the belief that she was all right the officers of the line were unable to make any statement, because the whereabouts of the Pilgrim was unknown to them. The high wind has forced several hundred sailing craft to take shelter here, and the harbor is full. Fire alarm wires are down, and a part of the telephone system is useless. WANT TO BE SENT HOME FREE,

British Ex-Soldiers Say They Are Contract

Laborers-Capt, Gordon Bend. Fifty British ex-soldiers, who took part in the military tournament at Madison Square Garden, applied yesterday to Commissioner of Immigration Senner for free transportation to England. They said they were contract Liborers. The Commissioner that they had come under contract; but they had also come as first cabin passengers on the Atlantic Transport line steamship Massachusetts on April 6, when Assistant Commissioner O'Beirne was in charge of immigration affairs at this port. Commissioner Senner decided that he had power to send the Englishmen home at the

power to send the Englishmen home at the expense of Uncle Sam, as all of them appeared to be able bodied and capable of earning their living. It is likely that the British Consulcientral here will pay, or persuade his Government to pay, the passage of the men to England. Those who had money enough bought tickets yesterday, and went home on the Lucania. A lot more are stranded at the Tutoam House. Harry Miner sent word to these that he would give a benefit for them at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on the afternoon of Tuesday. Oct. 20, and would guarantee that the results would be enough to send them all home. Meanwhile their board has been guaranteed by a philianthropist who appeared at the hotel yesterday. y a philanthropist who appeared at the hotel esterday. Capt. Charles Gordon, who commanded the

Capt. Charles Gordon, who commanded the troupe, died yesterday afternoon at St. Luke's Hospital, where he had been sent by the Brit-ish Consult to be treated for pneumonia. He will be buried on Tuesday. He had seen serv-ice in a regiment of lancers and won the Vic-toria cross at Tel el Kebir.

MGR. SATOLLI IN BROOKLYS. To Officiate To-day at the Consecration of

St. Agnes's Church. Archbishop Satolli, the Papal delegate, who is to officiate at the consecration of St. Agnes's Church in Brooklyn to-day, drove over to Brooklyn yesterday with Father Barrett. Bish-

op McDonnell's secretary. He was received by the Bishop and the mem bers of his council at the Episcopal residence at Clermont and Greene avenues. After remaining in conference with the Bishop for more than an hour, Mgr. Satolli held a recep-

here were present Vicars-General May and McNamara, Father Thomas Taffe of St. Pat-rick's, the Rev. Dr. O'Connell of the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sen. Father Hartnett. President of St. John's College, and other prominent clergymen. In the afternoon Archbishop Satolli went out driving with Bishop McDonnell. They visited St. John's College, where they spent about an hour.

Pather Malone Said to Sympathize with

Father Murphy. PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 14.-The Rev. Father Henry Murphy, the dismissed priest of St. Joseph's parish, feels agrrieved at the severe letter which he received from Bishop Wigger rdering him at once to leave the parish house, He regards the letter as extremely arbitrary, inasmuch as it does not allow him time to secure a place in some other diocese.

It was reported at a meeting last night of the committee appointed to visit the Bishop with a view of having Father Murphy taken back, that the Rev. Father Malone of Williamsburgh has taken an interest in Fatheg Murphy's case, and that he denounced a few days are the action of the liker by Sabastian.

ago, the action of the key. Dr. Sebastian Smith in having Father Murphy removed. The four Catholic benevolent legions of this city also regard the action of the rector as too

Mayor Gilroy Returns Mr. Myers's Compil-

Mayor Gilroy said yesterday that his personal relations with Comptroller Myers were. as they had always been, of the pleasantest character. He considered Mr. Myers's recent negative vote in the Board of Estimate and negative vote in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to have been actuated solely by regard for the public interests as Mr. Myers understood them. The Mayor showed from the minutes of the Board in previous years that a majority vote had repeatedly been accepted as the action of the Board on items of the provisional estimates. At the end of the year, when the final vote on the entire budget is taken, then the law requires a unanimous vote.

Accused of Insulting Women

G. Fernando Beard, a Spaniard of 48 West Fighty-third street, and Rudolph Witte of 355 West Eighty-ninth street, were accused last night by two women of having made insulting remarks to them at Sixth avenue and Thirtieth

remarks to them at sixth avenue and a latestreet.

I colleceman Woodin arrested Witte, and, although Witte is a little fellow and Woodin a big man, had to fight with him all the way to the station house. Hennd followed, and at the station house tried to kick beteetive Dugan in the stomach. Both were locked up.

A \$4,500 Office for Thomas F. Morris of New York.

Washington, Oct. 14.-Secretary Carlisle this afternoon requested the resignation of G. W. Casilear, chief engraver of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. On Nov. 1. Thomas F. Morris of New York will succeed Mr. Casilear. Mr. Morris is represented to stand at the top of his profession. The salary is \$4,500 per

Fog and Head Winds Delay the Umbria, QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 14. - The Cunard line steamer Umbria, which arrived at Queensown from New York to-day, reports that her passage was protracted by dense fogs, heavy seas, and head winds. Owing to the fog she was compelled to run at half speed for twenty-eight hours. She passed all the signal stations on the south coast of Ireland without being seen by the observers.

\$15 to Chicago and Return. account Manhatian Day, via New York, Untario and Western Railway, via Niagara Falls, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 18 and Thursday, Oct. 18, Leave West & 2d at. Ferry Diff. A. M., Franklin et. 9 A. M. Arrive Chicago 4330 F. M. next day, Tuckets at 511 Broadway, New York. PARIS IN ALL HER GAYETY.

STREETS AND PEOPLE ADORNED

great impatience the arrival of the adored Russian guests from Toulon. The town is already en fête from end to end. The boulevards and principal streets are kaleidoscopic with the national colors of the two countries. The Franco-Russian symbols are everywhere in the shop windows, cafés, awnings, and on fronts of buildings, and streets. The hats and coat lapels of citizens, pipes, tobacco pouches, purses, medals, buttons, brooches, scarf pins. neckties, fans, and even paper collars bear all manner of Franco-Muscovite devices.

and a Russian sallor at the mast of a battle ship. When the two tars join hands the subtle mechanism divides into three parts a ring which is painted with the colors of Austria, Germany, and Italy. The city is already filling up, and a season

be safely predicted for the next fortnight.

but would cut it off at the first platform, qu which he would construct a Palais du Plaisir. The plan includes the construction of a magnificent boulevard seventy-five yards wide from the Place de la Concorde across the

Two famous prisons are soon to be demolished. They are the Boquette, near Pere la Chaise Cemetery, and St. Pelagie. The former is the spot where the guillotine is erected whenever there is an execution in Paris. It was there that the Archbishop of Paris and his brother hostages were shot by order of the Commune in 1871. There are still legible words which he wrote on the iron grating of

"O Crux Ave Spes Unica." The latest freak of the Anarchists of Paris and elsewhere on the Continent is to substitute what they term free unions for marriages. A recent invitation to one of these ceremonies

Batouiliard, have the honor to beg you to be present at their free union, which will take place on Saturday, Oct. 7. at 8 o'clock, in the Hall Alcazar."

FRANCE'S NAVAL GUESTS.

Happy Russians at Toulon Overwhelmed with Attentions,

the clouds began to clear away and the sun was soon shining brightly. The streets became crowded, and everywhere the enthusiasm of the people began to find new vents. The Mayor, the Prefect, and the Senators and Deputies from the Department of Var. in

which Toulon is situated, paid an official visit to the Emperor Nicholas I., the flagship of the Russian fleet. They had an enthusiastic re-Delegates from Bosancon, capital of the Department of Doubs, presented to the Russian

in their way, are having as good a time on board their ships as their officers. The authorities of various provincial towns have sent beautifully illuminated addresses to

Almost all the officials and delegates who

to the ceiling. M. Humbert, President of the Paris Municipai Council, formally invited the Admiral to visit the capital, promising him such a reception as befitted the allies, friends, and brothers

omblem.

The walls were covered with weapons. The chandeliers were made of pistols and revolvers, the central chandelier being composed of seventy army revolvers and thirty sabres and pistols, with an Edison lamp hanging from every muzzle.

LORD TERENCE'S BRIDE.

British Embassy. As the Ambassador's family are in mourning for his cousin, Sir B. A. Blackwood, who died on Oct. 2, only a few relatives were invited.

The religious ceremony will take place on Monday. The bride will appear in a white satin Louis XVI. gown, draped with Alençon lace, which will be caught up on each side with a satin knot and orange blossoms. The corsage will be covered with similar lace.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- The attack made upon the Established Church on Thursday night by Dr. Parker of the City Temple created a mild sensation, particularly among the friends of the sation, particularly among the friends of the Right Rev. Frederick Temple, Bishop of Lon-don, who was singled out by Dr. Parker as a Church dignitary who abused the authority given him by the Church.

This morning Dr. Parker announces that he withdraws the charge he made against the Bishop. The specific charge was that the Bishop had forbidden one of his canons to at-tend a temperance meeting in the City Tem-ple.

A STEAMER STRANDED.

She Is on Cape Lookout, N. C., and the Life Savers Can't Reach Her. BEAUFORT, N. C., Oct. 14.-A large unknown steamship is stranded at Cape Lookout. She

is not leaking, but wanted immediate assistance. Capt. Howard of the life saving service has made several attempts to get to her, but on account of the heavy sea and wind has been

forced to give it up. The steamer lies in easy distance, however, and will be boarded as soon as possible. Cape Lookout is off the entrance to the harbor of Beaufort. N. C., about seventy-five miles

southwest of Cape Hatteras and 390 knots from this city. It is at the extremity of the long stretch of sandy beach that separates Pamileo Sound from the ocean. All the steamers from this port for Savannah. Charleston, and ports further south pass there. The stranded steamer might belong

to any of these lines, or it may be a transat-

lautic freighter driven out of her course by the storm. THE THIRD AVENUE'S CABLE.

The Upper Section to Be Pat in the Conduit
This Morning.

It was the intention last night that one section of the caule for operating the Third avenue surface road should be put into place

early this morning. That was a piece three and a half miles long. to reach from the Sixty-fifth street power house to Harlem

The start was to be made at 1 o'clock. The coil of cable on its big spool was mounted on trunnions in the power house and an end made fast with bolts to a grip car. No small cable was to be run through first.

Twenty-four big truck horses were to do the pulling. Superintendent Robinson says he expects to get this upper section running by Nov. 1, but not to put it to use at once. He will run it ex-

FIFTEEN DROWNED IN THE STORM. A Large Loss of Life in a Little South Carolina Settlement.

perimentally for ten or fifteen days.

be the only survivors.

struck Georgetown, on the coast of this State, yesterday, sweeping Magnolia Beach away and killing many persons. Mrs. I. C. Haskell and a servant are said to

COLUMEIA, Oct. 14.-The West India cyclone

The people sought refuge in the trees. The following persons were drowned: Dr. A. B. Fingg and wife, Dr. A. B. Fingg, Jr., wife and four children, Miss Alice La Bruce, Bettie La Bruce, Bessie Weston, and a little girl unknown, and three servant girls.

\$2,000 OF SCHOOL MONEY GONE, The Bondsman of the Collector Accused of

Having Embezzied It. Cornelius J. Driscoli, acting school collector of district No. 3 in Castleton, Staten Island. was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezziement. The complainant was Charles J. Crowley, the collector.

Crowley is an illiterate man, and, being una ble to perform the duties of his office, appointed as acting collector Driscoll, who was his bondsman. Driscoll handled the school moneys and deposited them to his own credit in the bank. When the school trustees wented money Discoll, so it is said, was in the babit of drawing his check for the amount. In March last the trustees found themselves unable to get money from Driscoll. After some negotiations they took charge of Driscoll's feed business and some other property and disposed of

ness and some other property and disposed of it. It is said that in this way they reduced his indentedness to them from \$3.500 to \$2,000. A shortage of \$2,000 is said to exist still.

Driscoil is about 32 years old. He is married, and has two children. He is the son of John Driscoil, who died about two years ago leaving an estate valued at about \$16,000. He was locked up by order of Justice Acker to await examination. He said he was abundantly abla to nay what he owes. dantly able to pay what he owes.

UNHEALTHY FOR WHITE MEN.

Fanatical Moors Attack Them at the Cap-Ital of Morocco. TANGIER, Oct. 14.-The celebration of the Mohammedan festival Moolood was the cause of rioting in a suburb of Fez. known as Nev Fez. and several Europeans were maltreated. One of the Europeans who suffered was cook employed by a United States dragoman, who is on a special mission here. The cool was set upon by a mob and was stoned and

was set upon by a mob and was stoned and otherwise assailed. He was severely, but, it is thought, not dangerously wounded.

The following morning a French artist witnessed the native performance called the "Powder play," in which the Moors show their proficiency as horsemen and marksmen. The artist sketched those who were taking part. He returned to the city in the afternoon, and upon his arrival was greeted with hoots and a shower of stones.

shower of stones.

He would probably have been killed had it not been for a Moorish soldier and a foreign postal official who went to his assistance and who extricated him with much difficulty. A number of those who took part in the rioting

THO YOUNG WIVES MISSING

One of Them Was Once Sald to Have Been Lared from Home by Another Woman. BELLMORE, L. L. Oct. 14 .- Mrs. Hiram Baldrin of this place left her home about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening to take a walk. She did

not return, and her friends do not know what

has become of her. She is 22 years old and

pretty. Mrs. Alice Touris of this village is also miss ing. She and Mrs. Baldwin were seen together on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Touris is the woman who was said by her husband to have been jured from home by another young married woman of Smithville South. The hus-band had them both arrested. When they were arraigned before Justice Seaman at Wantagh, Touris did not appear, and the wo-men were discharged. Then they caused the men were discharged. Then they caused the arrest of some men in connection with the

charge.
J. H. Davis, father of Mrs. Touris, says that
J. His baughter is found he will take steps to
have her put in some institution. A Hotel Burned at Bath Beach A fire started in the Brighton Hotel at Bath Beach at 11 o'clock last night, which was still

burning at 1 % A. M.I The hotel, which contained 100 rooms, will oe a total loss. At last accounts the surrounding houses were threatened and there was danger of the

fire spreading. The loss on the hotel was estimated at \$30,000. Took 40 Grains of Morphine.

Edith Roller, 25 years old, who lived in a dis-

orderly house at 152 West Fifty-third street, took forty grains of morphine at 10 o'clock last evening.

The keeper of the nouse sent for a policeman, and the young woman was sent to Rossevelt Hespital. She will probably die. The keeper of the house said that the girl had been there two weeks, was addicted to the morphine habit, and used to take eight or ten grains of the drug daily. The girl told a servant in the afternoon that she had had trouble with a man.

Eiru-in Betiers Her Record. The Cunard single-screw steamship Etruris

beat her own best westward run yesterday by eighteen minutes, covering the distance be tween lioche's Point and Sandy Hook in 6 day, and 22 minutes. The Umbria holds the record for single screws, 5 days 22 hours and 7 min-utes.

" Manhattan Day" at the World's Fair. For cheap excursions via Erie lines see "Executed column." -4/s.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE

THE GORGEOUS MERRYMAKING NOW

IN PROGRESS IN FRANCE, All Europe Watching the Speciacle with the Greatest Interest-A Good Bent of War Talk in the Air-The Czur's Enjoyable

Breathing Spell in Denmark—The Mate-bele War Will be Short and Sharp—Rings Against Assegnts - The Sultan Will Cleanse the Great Pesthole of Messe-A Boron and Bin Little Menagestr-6 Woman Who Broke Her Log Suco Bigg Partner in a Dance for Damages Rede

with the Tortes-Dr. Cornellus Hars Dring LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is in many respect a strange spectacle which is absorbing the tention of Europe. A nation has foun friend, and the extravagance of its or is beautiful in and the extravagance of its or is beautiful. chi dike and resentful. For many years France has been isolated among the people of the earth. She has entered into a peculiar attachment, and, with an abandon altogether her own, has begun to express bef feelings with a degree of good taste and magnificence which makes a wonderful combination of the prodigality of the encients and the best resources of modern civilization. The festivities resterday and to-day at Toulon have been, according to all accounts, ideal in every respect. When Paris herself, during the next two weeks, bedeeks herself in lionor of her guests, and offers them the finest welcome which the capital of gayety can give, then we shall see fin-de-siccle hospitality in its most

enchanting exemplification. But it is not as the most gorgeous of moders merrymakings that the nations are watching the Franco-Russian celebration. It is a demonstration made ostensibly under the direct auspices of peace. The question on the lips of all Europe is. What are the chances of peace? We may safely assume that no indiscreet word or act in the official programme of the next two weeks will hint at or menace war.

The French authorities protend to have discovered a plot, of Italian origin, for inciting a popular anti-German and anti-Italian demon stration during the festivities at Toulon. It is alleged that it grew out of Italr's desire for a war on account of the insecurity of the present Government in that country. Few persons believe any such scheme exists. At all events, there is little danger of its being carried out.

In all the capitals of Europe careful comparisons are now being made as to the relative strength of the various navies and armies. A somewhat startling revelation was made yesterday in the Independance Belge, the principal journal of Brussels, by the same writer whose disclosures three years ago caused the reorganization of the British Admiralty. He takes the latest official declaration of the strength of the British navy as compared with that of France and Russia combined, and announces that it is false. The Lords of the Admiralty reported to Parliament in August that the British had a force of 34 battle ships, and France and Russia together had only 31. The British ironclad cruisers numbered 20, and those of France and Russia 17; the British ordinary cruisers 112, and those of France and

These flaures, the writer declares, are much more than a year old and altogether false. He gives the names and rating of all the vessels of the three navies, showing, presumably, that Great Britain is by no means the mistress of the seas against the two new allies. This situation he regards as a great menace to Euro-

pean peace. The Rome correspondent of THE SUN sends important information about the military and

cal. France is augmenting her armament on The new rilles with which we are equipping the Italian army have been distributed only among the Alpine troops. It will be ten years before the whole army receive them at the present rate. The Minister of War is now discussing a project with the Prime Minister for the immediate arming of the infantry and cavalry. The four defences of the Alps are formidable, but there are some vulnerable points which should be strengthened immediately. I believe, in case of a war with France, we shall be able to defend our northern frontier, but the navy must protect

and practical as Robert Mitchell do not hesitate to express the opinion over their signatures that the peace of Europe is not worth

four sous. "I regard war as inevitable." Mr. Mitchell writes. "I believe it is near at hand. It will break out unexpectedly, and perhaps against

most likely, devolve on Italy. It is worth noting that Germany is keeping remarkably cool in the midst of this sanguinary talk. Its significance is fully appreciated by the Berlin press. but there is little in the line of angry retort. The St. Petersburg newspapers also faith-

fully persist in emphasizing the pacific nature

of the visit of the Russian fleet, and deny.

perhaps, a little too strongly, any warlike

enjoying his visit to Copenhagen more than any respite he ever had from the auxieties of his own domain. He has been living ver? quietly at the Danish court. He has thrown off as he has never done before, either at home or abroad, the restraints and extreme precautions which Nihilist enemies made necessary. He has been a leader in all sorts of excursions and drives in the country about Friedensborg. and on most of these trips has considered the crowd of little Russian, Greek, and Danish princes and princesses a sufficient body guard. These children adore their uncle. Often they ramble into the little town and the Czar takes them into a confectioner's or toy shop and tells them to order what pleases them. They go wild with delight. ulte like ordinary children. Even in Copenhagen itself the Czar has gone about without visible guards. He is, of course, under the closest surveillance every moment outside of the castle. Real precautions are taken at the

makes a prodigal distribution of rings, scarf pins, watches, and other jewelry among them. Twice a week the Czar's courier arrives from St. Petersburg. On these evenings a light in the Czar's room in the castle is seen burning till daybreak. The telegraph office is kept open for him all night. From this little room the Autocrat of all the Russias governs his

in the city is kept under a detective's eye. The

work, because the Czar, on his departure,

Copenhagen police are glad at

One important little incident in international politics is known to have grown out of the Czar's visit to Copenhagen. One of the French agent's demands upon the King of Siam a fortnight ago was for the dismissal of the Danish advisors at Bangkok. This demand was withdrawn last wook, ostensibly by French generosity. It is now known that the action is due to the Crar's request on the sug-

gestion of the Danish King. It now seems probable that North Africa as

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. De Lancey Nicoll to Run Again-Who Will

nard and Judge Maynard's letter in regard to the contested election cases, which was ad-

Assemblyman Edgar L. Ryder, who expects to be returned from the Third Westchester district, was another caller. Senator Murphy is

his letter declining the nomination. Gov. Flower said yesterday afternoon:

Consolidation Act, which says:

Any person boilding office either by election or appointment, who shall during his term of office accent or hold any civil office of home, treat, or endiament under the flovernment of the State, shall be deemed thereby to have vacated every office held by him under the city tiovernment.

LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

Tammany nominated last night its candi-The nominations are given in the list below

I det.

7. Martin T. KeMahon.

8. John V. Ahearn.

9. Timothy D. Suilivan.

10. Frank A. O'Donnet.

9. Henominated. TAMMANY DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL

L-Joseph F. Berry. S-Adjourned. MRS. DRAYTON TO LIVE IN NEW YORK.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson to Go Abroad. and Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson.

will make an effort to obtain possession of one or more of her children, who are now living with their lather at Tuxedo, having passed the summer with him at har Harbor. Mr. John Jacob Astor, who occupied Mrs. Drayton's house during her absence in Europe, is now engaged in looking about for r. house for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson and their family have decided to pass the coming winter months in Europe, as Mrs. Wilson is not in robust health. They will sail on Saturday next. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor may take the Wilson house or that of Mr. and Mrs. J. Roosevelt Roosovelt, who intend to remain abroad for several months.

Four Years Longer; the Parchase of Silver to be Reduced to 2,000,000 Ounces a Month; Authorize the Issue of S Per Cent. Five-year Bonds; Rettre All Notes Under \$10 and Substitute Therefor Silver Certificates or Coined Stiver, the Stiver

There was no caucus on this compromise idea: for as this Senator said. Republican aid is necessary. It is the present intention to formulate the amendment incorporating these ideas, and offer it in the Senate on Monday or Tuesday. It is hoped that fillbustering will and that the vote can be taken at once. At all events this is the programme

Her Daughter, Mrs. Paget, Joins Her as The estate of Paran Stevens, the millionaire hotel proprietor of this city, Philadelphia, and

The mother and daughter say that they want operate with Mrs. Stevens as trustee, for the preservation and protection of the rights of Brother-in-law Melcher to her mother in the

Faran Stovens had three children. His son Henry died in 1885. Mrs. Paget has four children.

WITH FRANCO-RUSSIAN SYMBOLS.

Season of Bellrious Joy Will Fill the Next Fortnight - The Biggest Sort of Plans for the Fatr of 1909-Two Famous Paris Prisons Soon to Be Demolished.

Parts, Oct. 14.—The city is awaiting with

The most popular toy represents a French

of delirious joy, surpassing anything the gay town has known for twenty-five years, may As soon as the festivities are ended plans will begin to take shape for the exhibition of 1900. M. Bouvard, the city architect of Paris. has a scheme to locate the chief entrance at the Piace de la Concorde, taking in the Palais de l'Industrie, Qual d'Orsay, Esplanade des Invalides, and the Champ de Mars. Bouvard favors what he terms the suppression of the Eiffel Tower. He would not destroy it utterly,

Seine to the Champ do Mars.

reads: "Citizeness Jeanne Dumas and mate, Eli

Toulon, Oct. 14.-At 9 o'clock this morning

sailors gold and silver watches as souvenirs of their visit to French waters. The sailors,

visited Admiral Avelan to-day left presents for the Russians. By evening these presents. piled on the floor of the cabin, reached fairly

visit the capital, promising him such a reception as befitted the allies, friends, and brothers of Frenchmen. In reply the Admiral thanked M. Humbert, adding, "Every step we take in France is followed by llussia."

The Prefect of Marseilles invited Admiral Avelan to visit that port, and the Admiral promised to ask his Government's permission to do so.

Throngs of enthusiastic sightseers have been visiting the liussian ships since early morning. They invaded every corner of the men-of-war and paid compliments without end to the officers and crews.

Admiral Avelan attended in the afternoon the fête of 146 gymnastic societies, whose 1,460 young athletes represented overy corner of France. Afterward a delegation from Rheims presented to the Admiral a handsome souvenir from their city. The Admiral expressed his thanks briefly.

Admiral Boissoudy gave a banquet to the Russian and French officers this evening aboard the war ship Formidable. An immense sailcoth was erected on the rear deck, and under it, canopied with the flags of the two nations, was spread the horseshoe table.

As Admiral Avelan boarded the Formidable the band began the Russian national hymn. Beissoudy gave a signal, and the masts and hulls of the whole fleet were instantly illuminated with electric lights.

The Venetian fête in the harbor began at 8 o'clock. Thousands of small craft decorated with multi-colored lanterns moved about incessantly. The quars overlooking the water were packed with people.

The firing of cannon announced the opening of the ball given by the French to the Russian officers, the expenses being defrayed by the contribution of one day's pay by every French officer. The decorations of the Arsenal grounds, where the ball was given, were decidedly artistic.

The ball room was decorated with red cloth and green and yellow garlands, the roof being hidden with white, blue, and red bunting. At every corner of the room a shield was fixed, bearing the cross of 8t. Andrew, the Russian enblem.

Miss Davis's Civil Marriage to Lord Duffer-Panis, Oct. 14.-The civil marriage of Lord Terence Blackwood, son of the Marquis of Dufferin, British Ambassador, and Miss Flora Davis of New York, was celebrated this morning at the Mairie, in the Rue d'Anjou, near the British Embassy. As the Ambassador's fam-

Dr. Parker Withdraws His Charge,

EAW. Manhattan Day excursions by New York Central, Oct. 16 and 19. Unit \$15 round trip. Special trains.—

financial plight of Italy. One of the General Directors in the Ministry of War tells him that it is impossible longer to maintain the army on the present annual expenditure of 246,-000,000 lire. He said: "The situation in Europe has become criti-

the coast." The war talk in Paris continues, except, of course, in the official circle. Men as moderate

the wish of those who brought it about. Mr. Mitchell thinks the responsibility will.

According to all accounts, the Czar has been railroad stations and wharves. A large corps of Russian detectives assists the Copenhagen police in examining all comers. Every stranger

mighty empire.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood and restorelibe complexion. Ask the druggist for them,—Ade. H. F. Bindseil, manufacturer of finest fore at lowest prices 801 Broadway, near 17th st.--4de.